

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New styles—Prices from \$50 to \$125.
EXTRA CHARGE OF \$5 FOR HEMMERS.
405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
C. B. ROOT, Agent, RALEIGH.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, GREENSBORO.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the best Machines in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptability, as well as labor saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—Robert Boorman, N. Y.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifully and quickly done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of beauty, strength, and simplicity, are invaluable."—J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.

Extract of a letter from T. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated Jan. 12, 1856: "I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky haunts, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt making as the direful spring of woes unnumbered."—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tenn.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cassius M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Alton, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one-third more years and ten, and never get out of fix."—John Eskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks; and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Ainsworth, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 41.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1859.

[WHOLE No. 509.]

GOODS! GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME!

Come and Buy New Goods AT COST!

THE heavy stock of rich and splendid GOODS, lately opened at JACKSON'S, will, from this day, be sold at

COST!

They must go. There is no help for it.—They have to be converted into money in the shortest possible space of time.

The stock is rich, fresh and complete, embracing everything to be found in a first class retail store.

Every article will be sold at cost, for cash in hand.

Now is your time to buy bargains. Come along, for the Goods are rapidly going off.

During Court week there will be an

AUCTION

every night, commencing on Monday, and continuing through the week.

Persons who wish to make a bill of \$75 or \$100, can do so on four months time, and have the Goods at cost.

All persons indebted to W. H. Jackson & Co., or to W. H. Jackson, will call immediately and make payment. All claims remaining unsettled on the 20th instant, will be put out for collection.

E. SLUDER, Trustee.

Asheville, April 7, 1859.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools of Buncombe County, the following gentlemen were appointed Examining Committee for 1859—E. P. Tucker, E. J. Aston, Jacob Hood.

The following gentlemen are Committee Men for their respective Districts, to serve from 1st of May, 1859, to 1st of May, 1860: 1st District. Elias Sales, Joseph Reed, H. Penland.

2. Eldredge Melton, H. Shope, Wm. F. Davidson.

3. R. Fortune, Joshua Stepp, J. Porter.

4. Preston Clemmons, John Wright, C. N. Jenkins.

5. Peter Redmond, Peter Harper, John Lanning.

6. Alfred Williams, James Cooper, J. Mc. Merrell.

7. John Young, D. Merrell, A. Lytle.

8. W. K. Murray, M. A. Lance, Samuel Merrell.

9. J. Sumner, J. Walker, A. H. Johnston.

10. J. H. Frisby, J. Brown, J. E. Parris.

11. J. R. Weaver, R. W. Pickens, Tarley Hampton.

12. D. Wagner, R. Davis, A. Fox.

13. W. T. Wilson, B. F. Foster, A. E. Weller.

14. J. N. Davis, W. Fox, W. A. Wagner.

15. J. R. Buckner, W. R. Roberts, W. R. Chambers.

16. J. Barnett, J. Lankford, P. M. Hughey.

17. Jerry Cole, P. Hunter, W. Barrett.

18. Jacob Ammons, T. O. Roberts, A. J. Holt.

19. John Capps, J. R. Hemphill, David Ballard.

20. J. H. Robeson, J. L. Randall, P. Ball.

21. W. Boyd, R. Boyd, L. Case.

22. J. J. Maney, A. Andrews, G. E. Wilson.

23. H. McKinney, C. M. Roberts, J. R. Burdison.

24. G. L. Pendland, L. G. Chambers, H. K. Ray.

25. A. J. Greenwood, J. H. Carter, N. Morgan.

26. D. C. Stephenson, E. L. Triplett, R. S. Alexander.

27. W. A. Hawkins, J. J. Jarrett, W. H. Moore.

28. W. B. Cathy, Henry Haynes, Sol. Luther.

29. Madison McFee, John Cathey, W. Y. Morgan.

30. Daniel Davis, J. B. Davis, A. M. Weaver.

31. William Green, L. Reeves, Charles McFee.

32. Josiah Jones, Stephen Jones, T. J. Bird.

33. J. B. Sitton, Wm. Pressley, Wm. Thompson.

34. Elom R. Cole, J. W. Smith, R. M. Duckett.

35. W. L. Case, T. L. Murry, Burton Brown.

36. Peter Plemmons, J. W. Ballew, A. A. Angley.

37. B. J. Cook, John Felmot, Henry Rano.

38. J. H. Cole, John Cole, W. D. Jones.

39. J. S. Gillespie, J. M. Ratcliff, W. A. Gillespie.

40. A. C. Robeson, J. P. Boyd, J. M. Lowery.

41. L. C. Clayton, Riley Garrison, R. W. Brank.

42. G. Alexander, S. Haghey, Jesse Clark.

43. B. Hawkins, J. Parham, J. Netherton.

44. Henry Wilborn, A. M. Gaudger, Robt. Hawkins.

45. Wm. Pendland, S. Teague, C. Coffee.

46. S. D. Rodgers, J. Embler, W. Snelson.

47. James Webb, J. M. Miller, A. Cordell.

48. Erwin Shope, J. S. Rice, J. W. Harris.

49. J. Burgin, J. Wilson, W. M. Hemphill.

50. W. Warlick, John Creamman, David Coggins.

51. T. F. Gillespie, J. M. Wells, R. P. Wells.

52. Wesley Green, S. Clark, M. Luther.

53. A. Warren, L. R. Morgan, H. McFee.

54. A. Burnett, B. H. Burnett, M. Cordell.

55. D. Sumner, Johnson Ashworth, B. Sherrell.

The Child's Wish.

O, I long to lie, dear Mother,
On the cool and fragrant grass;
With the calm blue sky above my head,
And the shadowy clouds that pass.
And I want the bright, bright sunshine,
All round about my bed,
I'll close my eye and God will think,
Your little boy is dead.

Then Christ will send an angel,
To bring me home to Him;
He will bear me slow and steadily,
Up through the ether dim.
He will gently, gently lay me,
Close by the Saviour's side,
And when I'm sure that I'm in heaven,
My eye I'll open wide.

And I'll look among the angels,
Who stand around the throne;
Till I find my sister Mary,
For I know she must be one.
And when I find her, Mother,
We'll go away alone,
I will tell her how we've mourned for her,
All the while that she's been gone.

O, I should be delighted,
To hear her speak again,
For I know she'll not return to us,
To ask her would be in vain.
So I'll put my arms around her,
And look into her eyes,
And remember all I say to her,
And all her sweet replies.

And then I'll ask an angel,
To take me back to you;
He will bear me slow and steadily,
Down through the ether blue.
And you'll only think, dear Mother,
That I've been out to play,
And have gone to sleep beneath the tree,
This sultry summer day.

THE OUTPOST.

A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

Towards the latter part of the year 1751, the French, aided by vast bodies of the Huron and Iroquois Indians, had begun to make themselves very disagreeable neighbors to the British and American colonists in northern Virginia, Ohio, and the Northwest portions of New York State—the French by their encroachment on the frontier, and the Indians by their numerous forays, and savage barbarity to all who were unfortunate enough to fall into their hands.

To put a stop to these aggressive proceedings, numerous bodies, both of the "regulars" and the colonial militia, were dispatched to the several points assailed; and among the rest, a Col. Henry Innes, with a company of thirty men, among whom were a party of some dozen Virginia Rifle-men, was ordered to occupy a small outpost, or log fort, which at this period stood within a few miles from the north fork of the Alleghany river.

Having arrived safely at their quarters, the little company set about righting up the old post, to make it as comfortable as circumstances would permit; and this being done, and order once more restored, sentries were placed at all the advanced points of the station, while the strictest vigilance was enjoined and exercised by night and day.

Among the Virginia rifle-men who had volunteered into the company, was a tall, slender, fine looking young fellow, who from his fatal and unerring skill as a marksman, had received the somewhat awe inspiring name of *plume d'*—Death. But with whatever justice this name had been applied to him for his skill, his disposition certainly entitled him to no such terror spreading epithet. On the contrary he was the very life of the company.

His rich fund of mother wit, large social propensities, and constant good nature, rendering him a general favorite with the men; while the never failing stock of game which his skill enabled him to supply the mess table of the officers with, not only recommended him to their good graces, but caused many a little "short coming" of his to be winked at and passed over in silence, which, otherwise perhaps he might not have got over so easily.

The company had not been stationed at the fort much more than a week, ere Death for game, discovered that at a small farm house, some three miles or so distant from the fort, there lived a certain Miss Hester Stanhope, whose equal in beauty and amiable qualities he had never seen before.—And to render himself still more certain of the fact, he called the day following, under cover of the pretence of having left his powder flask.

Death was invited to come again, by Farmer Stanhope, who happened to be from the same parish as the father of our hero; and we need scarcely say that the invitation was both agreeably and joyfully accepted, and, as often as circumstances would permit, complied with.

The second week after this occurrence took place, was marked by two events, which, though both affecting the welfare of the little community at the fort, were of widely different degrees of importance.

The first was, that Death had either suddenly lost all his skill as a marksman, or that the game had removed to a safer and more distant neighborhood, for the officers' order had been found sadly wanting in the items of woodcocks, blackcocks, ptarmigan, &c., for the week past—and the second, and most important of the two events, was, that in regular succession, four sentinels had disappeared from the extreme left line, without leaving the slightest trace to elucidate the mystery of their disappearance.

This last circumstance struck such dread into the breast of the rest of the company, that no one could be found willing to volun-

teer to take the post—well knowing that it would be only like signing their own death warrant to do so; and Col. Innes, not wishing to wilfully sacrifice the lives of his men by compelling them to go, enjoined the double caution to the remainder of the sentinels, and left the fatal post unoccupied for a night or two.

Two or three reconnoitering parties had been dispatched off round the neighborhood in the hope of finding some clue to the mystery, or of obtaining some intelligence of the enemy, but they had each of them returned as wise as they started, with no reward for their trouble save weary bones.

It was on the third night of the desertion of the post, that our hero, Death, was returning, to the fort, after a visit to Stanhope Farm. The moon was up, but her light was nearly all obscured by the dense masses of clouds which at every few minutes were driven by a pretty stiff breeze over her face; while the huge trees, now all in full leaf, cracked and groaned, and bent their tall forms to and fro, as the heavy gusts rushed whistling in among their branches.

Our hero had approached within a hundred yards of the termination of the forest that skirted the small open space in which the fort stood, when suddenly he paused, and crouching down on his hands and knees, crept cautiously forward a few paces. Having remained in this position for several minutes, he again stealthily retreated in the manner he had advanced; and plunging into the forest again, emerged at a point considerably lower than where he had intended to leave it before.

Col. Innes sat reading, alone, in his private apartment, when an orderly entered and informed him that one of the men wished to speak to him.

"Send him in," said the colonel; and at the next minute our friend Death, had entered and made his best bow to his commanding officer.

"Well what scrape have you been getting into now?" said the colonel, when he saw who his visitor was.

"None, colonel," replied Death; "but I have come to ask a favor."

"Let us hear it," said the colonel, "and we will see what we can do."

"Well, colonel, it is simply this—if you will put the 'rifles' under my orders to-night, and let me occupy the deserted post, I will not only clear up the mystery of the disappearance of the four sentinels, but make the post tenable for the future."

"But how?" said the colonel, in intense surprise.

"I guess, colonel," answered Death, "you had better let me have the men, and order us off, and I'll tell you the whole affair after. I promise you that no one shall receive even a scratch, that is if they will follow my directions implicitly."

"You are a strange man," said the colonel, "but I think I will let you have your own way this time. When do you intend to start?"

"In about an hour's time," answered the elated Death.

"Very well, I will give the necessary orders, so that you can start when you think proper. And what is more, if you perform all that you have promised, and don't cause me to repent having humored you, you shall have poor Campbell's place."

Hector Campbell was a brave but very headstrong young scotchman, who had occupied the post of lieutenant at the fort. In a sudden freak of daring he had volunteered to stand sentry at the fatal spot from which three sentinels had already so mysteriously disappeared, and he paid for his rashness with his life.

"Now, my lads," said Death, as in about an hour after his conversation with Colonel Innes, he approached the deserted spot, at the head of a dozen rifle-men who had been temporarily placed under his orders. "I will tell you what we are going to do. The long and short of the affair is simply this; it's a gang of them cursed, thieving Iroquois that have circumvented and carried off our four men—shooting them with their arrows, and then decamped with their bodies."

"To night as I was returning to the fort, I suddenly thought I heard the sound of several voices, and creeping on my hands and knees towards the spot, got nigh enough to see and hear that about a dozen Iroquois were there and arranging their plans to surprise the fort to night—intending to steal in upon it by the point which their cursed devilry had rendered so easy of access. I only stopped long enough to learn this, when I hurried off to the colonel, and asked him to place you at my disposal, and here we are. I did not say a word to him about what I had learnt, being determined that if possible the 'rifles' should have all the honor of exterminating the varlets. And now I ask you are you willing and ready to follow my orders?"

Every man cheerfully answered in the affirmative, and with quickened pulses, and sanguine hopes, the little company again moved forward.

The post consisted of a long, narrow space, bounded on each side by a rocky, shelving bank, while its extreme end was closed in by the dark and impenetrable looking forest.

The bank on each side of the pass was thickly covered with brush and underwood, and among these, Death now carefully concealed his men, taking care to arrange them so that their fire would cross each other, and bidding them not to fire until he had given the signal; and after they had fired, not to stop to reload, but, clubbing their rifles, to jump down and finish the struggle in that manner.

With sturdy alacrity each man took up the post assigned him; and in another minute, the spot presented the same lone, still and solemn appearance it had worn previous to their arrival.

The little company had begun to grow very impatient, and Death, himself, to fear

that the Indians had either rued of making the attempt, or else had changed their plan of attack, when suddenly his quick eye detected the form of one of his crafty foes issue in a crouching position from the deep shadow which the lofty trees threw far up the pass.

"Three—six—nine—twelve—thirteen," counted Death, as one after another they emerged in single file from the wood, and with quick, cat-like stealthiness of movement, advanced up the pass; their rifles in trail, and their faces and bodies rendered still more hideous and ferocious looking by the grotesque markings of their war paint. On they came, swiftly and silently, and all unconscious of the fate that was in store for them.

The foremost of the band, whose commanding stature, wolf teeth collar, and eagle tuft, at once proclaimed him as chief, had advanced until he was directly opposite the bush in which Death was hid, when the latter, with startling distinctness, suddenly imitated the cry of the night owl, and discharged his rifle.

Eight of the Indians fell by the volley which the remaining rifle-men now poured in upon them; but strange to say, one of the five who did not fall, was the chief whom Death had aimed at. This unusual event was owing to the following cause: the branch of the bush on which he had stended his arm in firing had suddenly yielded at the moment he discharged his piece, thus rendering harmless his otherwise unerring aim.

Uttering an imprecation at his ill luck, Death sprang down the bank with the rest of his companions, and with one bound reached the side of the Iroquois chief. They grappled and both fell heavily to the ground, clasped in a fearful embrace, and darting glances of savage hatred at each other beneath their knitted and scowling brows.

"Keep off!" shouted Death, as he saw one or two of his companions in the act of stooping down to assist him, "keep off! and if he masters me let him go."

Over and over they rolled, writhing and straining, but seemingly neither obtaining any advantage over the other. At last the head of the Iroquois suddenly came in contact with the point of a rock that protruded from the bank, stunning him so that he relaxed his vice like grip of Death's throat; and the latter, thus released, springing to his feet, finished his career by bringing the heavy breach of his rifle, with sledge hammer force, down upon his head.

The remaining four Indians had been likewise dispatched; and the victorious rifle-men (none of whom had received any wound worth mentioning) now set up such a shout of triumph for their victory that the echoes of the old wood rung with it for minutes after.

As Col. Innes had promised, Death was promoted to the vacant post of Lieutenant; and now, dear reader, we beg to inform you that our hero and uncompromising veteran General Morgan, of revolutionary notoriety, were one and the same individual.

About a fortnight after this eventful night, Stanhope Farm became the scene of as much mirth, good eating, and dancing as could be possibly disposed of during twenty-four hours; and, though we think it will be most superfluous to do so, we will add, that the cause of this "merrymaking" was the marriage of beauteous Hester Stanhope with Lieut. Henry Morgan.

[From the Nashville Union, April 3.]

Five Terms in the Penitentiary.

We are indebted to the agent of the Tennessee Penitentiary for the following facts in regard to a man by the name of James I. Tarlton, who has just served out his fifth term in that institution:

He was first received at the Penitentiary on the 18th of May, 1832, from Greene County, under a sentence of three years, and, having served out his time, he was released. On the 7th of July, he was returned from Roane County for a term of six years, having served which he was discharged. This time he did not remain out long, for on the 8th of December, 1843, he was returned from Humphreys County for ten years, being his third term. In this sentence he so conducted himself as to receive the benefit of the act of 1836, allowing two days on the month for good behavior, and was discharged on the 25th of April, 1853. This time he kept out of the Penitentiary a little over a year, having entered upon his fourth term on the 11th of September, 1854, from Grainger County, under a sentence of three years. This time he was convicted under the name of Jim Tarlton, Alias Shelton.

He so conducted himself during his imprisonment as again to receive the benefit of the act of 1836, and was discharged in July, 1857. On the 21st of April, 1858, he was received on his fifth term, having been sent from Putnam County for one year. His conduct during this term was unexceptionable, and he again received the benefit of the act of 1836, and was discharged on the 30th of March, 1859.

He has served the State near twenty-three years out of the twenty-seven since his first reception in the Penitentiary. How long he will stay out this time it is difficult to conjecture. We shall not, however, be surprised to hear in a short time that he is back again.

His oldest son was received at the Penitentiary but a few months since, under sentence of twenty-one years.

Truly may it be said, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

ANOTHER BEAUTY OF THE LAW!—A man was indicted at Columbus, Ohio, for stealing two oxen and a cow. The proof was that he stole two steers and a cow. Hence he was found guilty of petit larceny as to the cow, and sent to jail fifteen days.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.

Jo Suggs at the Candy Store.

BY FORKY DEE.

Boys, did I ever tell you about Jo's adventure at Molly Dobs' candy stew down on Hug's Creek?

Well, if I never did, here goes. Jo you know, was a round chunk of a fellow, wore tight pants and a bottle coat and was monstrous afraid of the gals.

The gals, though, wasn't afraid of Jo, if he did own land and niggers—for such like have no terrors for them. Well, not being afraid of Jo, of course they didn't fear the other fellows, who were minus all these. Well, then Jo was axed, along with a number of them, to come down to Molly Dobs' mammy's to a candy stew, and down Jo went, with all his fat and bashfulness, and when he got there the house was full of gals and fellows, and the candy had been poured out to cool, and was setting all about the room on chairs and tables. So soon as he entered all eyes were on him—I mean the gals, for Jo was considered a great catch, and Jo blushed; but old Mrs. Dobs and Molly rushed to him, seized him by the hand and literally overpowered him with kind greetings; he became confuted, his legs got weak, and he looked about for a place to sit down. Molly and her mammy kept crowding him. They were right after Jo's tracks, and he was strait after a chair, and he cast his eyes back, he thought he saw a soft cushioned one, and he took a squat at it, and as he touched it, you never heard such a yell in your life; he lifted himself out of it clear to the very middle of the floor, clapped his hands on his breeches and wiggled like a worm in hot embers, while the smoking candy trickled down his legs. The gals all screamed, Molly fainting. I seized a bucket of water, Mrs. Dobs the dish tub, and right at Jo we both dashed as he rushed out of the room. But luckily he stumbled and fell and Mrs. Dobs came right on top of him, tub and all. To make things sure

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 28, 1859.

The District Convention.

The Democratic District Convention which assembled at this place last Friday, was not so numerously attended as could have been desired, yet everything considered, it was a very fair assemblage. Some six counties were represented by delegates in person, and some two or three others by proxy. Everything passed off harmoniously and pleasantly. The withdrawal of Mr. Avery, whose claims to the nomination had been warmly pressed in several portions of the District, removed all cause of disagreement, and accordingly a resolution was passed unanimously recommending David Coleman, Esq., as the candidate of the Democratic party.

Several spirited addresses were made, as will be seen on reference to the official proceedings in another column; and the opinion seemed to be generally and confidently entertained that the Democratic party could succeed in the approaching contest by a handsome majority, if proper effort and vigilance are exercised.

In politics, as in everything else, we desire to be candid, and prefer to have no secrets. It is known to many members of our party that Mr. Coleman was not our first choice for the nomination,—that there were others, whom, everything being equal, we would have preferred before him. It is proper, too, to add, that this preference was of a personal rather than political nature. But we have always been willing to defer to the action of a Convention, and as he has been selected, shall give him an honest and cordial support. Personal preferences should not be suffered to affect a contest where principles are the stake. Mr. Coleman is a sound, reliable and talented National Democrat—a proper exponent of the sentiments of a majority of the people of this District. As such, he is entitled to, and shall have, our support, and the benefit of whatever we can contribute to his success in the present contest.

It is the boast of every true Democrat that principles are first, last, and paramount all the time. Men die and pass away, but principles live eternally; and whatever private disagreements may at any time exist among the members of our party, it is one of the first duties of a good Democrat not to suffer them to interrupt the harmony or endanger the success of the cherished tenets of our faith. It is to be hoped that every Democrat will discharge his whole duty in this particular.—The gallant Avery has opened the way, and made the path of duty plain. He declared his readiness to support the nominee, be he whom he may.

With union, harmony, and faithful effort, we shall certainly carry the District. The people are with us; they endorse our principles, and desire to see them carried out in the administration of the Government. If we are true to ourselves the District will be redeemed, and a sound National Democrat, instead of a Know Nothing, will represent us in the next Congress.

Our opponents, knowing that some diversity of opinion existed as to the proper man for the nomination, have counted largely upon discord and dissension in our ranks. The signs of the times are plainly indicative of blasted hopes in store for them. From numerous conversations with delegates in attendance upon the Convention, we believe our party will present an unbroken front in the coming contest; that harmony and good feeling will reign throughout our ranks; that past differences will be forgotten, and our invincible legions move forward to the conflict in solid columns, bearing the time honored flag of Democracy to a glorious victory over the ring streaked and speckled army known by the very convenient, appropriate and expressive cognomen of "The Opposition."

Madison Right Side Up!

The Magistrates of Madison county last week passed an order almost unanimously to submit to the people of the county the question of taking Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of stock in the French Broad Rail Road.—Speeches were made in favor of the proposition by Dr. John Yancy, and N. W. Woodfin and Marcus Erwin, Esq's. Dr. Yancy is an ardent friend and advocate of the work, and his course is a practical refutation of the silly stories put afloat last year when he was running for the Senate, to the effect that he was an anti Rail Road man. It is due to the Doctor to make this statement. He is a reliable and devoted Democrat, as well as a most estimable gentleman, and great injustice was done him last summer on this question.

Col. Landon C. Haynes has been nominated in the First Congressional District of Tennessee, as the Democratic candidate for Congress. His opponent is T. A. Nelson.

In the second district, James W. McHenry is the Democratic nominee, opposed by Maynard, the present incumbent.

The Huntsville (Ala.) Independent suggests Hon. F. K. Zollicoffer, of Tennessee, as a nominee for President in 1860.

Declination of Hon. W. W. Avery.

Below will be found a letter from Mr. Avery, declining a contest for the nomination for Congress, before the District Convention, which assembled at this place last Friday. The letter is post marked the 18th, and was intended and ought to have reached us on the 19th, in time for publication last week. Owing to mismanagement on the route somewhere, it did not reach us until the evening of the 21st. It was read before the Convention, and its noble sentiments and lofty patriotism created a profound sensation in that body. Mr. Avery has given the very best evidences of his devotion to the principles for which he has so long and so ably battled. He has clearly shown that with him principles are everything—self nothing. His country will yet force him from his retirement, and claim the services which he is so well qualified to render her in the councils of the nation. Though defeated last year by means and appliances the foulest ever resorted to in political history, he occupies a place in the hearts of the Democracy second to that of no man, and when he shall choose to enter the field again, the true and faithful men in whose hands are the destinies of the country, will rally to his standard with an enthusiasm and devotion that will sweep every thing before them.

His letter is a model document—breathing only the most ardent devotion to his country, and to the principles of the Democratic party, as the best means of maintaining our rights and preserving our equality.

MORGANTON, April 16th, 1859.

To the Editor of the Asheville News:

I beg leave, through the columns of your paper, to respond to the many kind solicitations, recently addressed to me, urging me to compete for the nomination before the Convention which will be held at an early day, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in this District.

My name will not be before the Convention as an aspirant for Congressional honors; indeed, I could not now consent to enter the present canvass in any event, as business engagements have been made for the summer which imperatively preclude me from doing so. I declined some time since, any connection as a candidate with the ensuing election, and the Democrats in this vicinity are generally apprised of this determination, but as my trans-montane friends seem not to have been advised of my wishes in this regard, I have felt constrained to make this public announcement.

Whilst withdrawing thus peremptorily, from the more responsible and active labors of a candidacy, I shall not consider myself as relieved, in any degree, from those weighty obligations which rest upon every true democrat, whether in public or private station, to work steadily and zealously for the success of the party, and the advancement of its principles.

The continued supremacy of the democratic organization in the councils of the nation, can alone protect Southern institutions from hostile aggression, and thereby perpetuate the Union of the States. The present Administration is a true and faithful exponent of the democratic sentiment upon the vital questions involved in the sectional issues, which are likely soon to convulse the country, and it deserves not only the confidence, but the ardent support of every national man in the Republic. This confidence should be evinced, and this support made manifest, by returning no one to the popular branch of the National Legislature who is not an orthodox democrat.

The opposition are now making stupendous efforts, wherever elections are in progress, to secure a majority against the Democracy in the next House of Representatives.—The result in this District may decide the political complexion of that body. The political combinations now forming against us, look to the possibility of defeating an election before the people in the next Presidential contest, and the consequent throwing of the election into the House. In such a contingency, if the Democracy be in a minority on a vote by States, the election of an abolitionist as President becomes inevitable. It cannot be disguised that disunion, together with all the calamities incident to the disruption and breaking up of a Government, would follow this dire event.

In view of the vast importance which attaches to the political complexion of the next House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, I invoke all my political friends, and every other man in the District who loves the country, and the Union with the Constitution which cements it, to rally ardently to the support of the democratic candidate whoever he may be.

To the numerous friends who have sustained me in past political conflicts, and so gallantly defended me from assaults, which, in point of bitterness and malignity stand almost unparalleled in political annals, and who are again ready to do battle in my behalf, I tender the sincere acknowledgments of a grateful heart.

Respectfully, your ob't servant,

W. W. AVERY.

The 6th District.

A Democratic Convention, held at Winston a few days since, nominated Hon. A. M. Scales for re-election to Congress.

A Know Nothing Convention was held at the same place on the same day, and nominated Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson, as their candidate.

Scales will undoubtedly be returned by a large majority. Leach is a strong man only so far as intense hatred of everything Democratic can make him so.

BLACK REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH IN ILLINOIS.

A dispatch from Chicago says the election in Illinois, on the 5th inst., for judges and clerks of the Superior Court, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket by an average majority of 2,000 votes. The whole vote cast was 7,000 less than at the March election.

Disgruntled.

We have a spicy little contemporary down at Wilmington, which is evidently bilious, and ought to be purged before the dog days set in, or fatal results may be apprehended.—We allude to the Herald. Time and again it shows its teeth at us, and at French Broad Valley generally. We know no cause for these belligerent demonstrations, except the fact that our people are trying to do for themselves what they have helped to do for the one horse city of Wilmington—build them a Rail Road. Is it possible that Wilmington can thrive only by the ruin of the people of this valley? In other words, that an outlet for us, will be the death knell to the prosperity of the magnificent port of Wilmington? If not, why so much ill nature, and so much unkindness towards the people of French Broad Valley, on the part of the journals of that city?

Some two or three weeks since, the Herald, in reviewing a book lately published by Mr. Colton, took occasion to drag into his review this Rail Road question. It said:

In this connection, we cannot help drawing a parallel between the actions of two Western men,—one, the author of the work under discussion, and the other, the editor of the Asheville "News." While Mr. Colton has labored faithfully and spent money in trying to bring the two sections of the State together, the editor of the "News," in the last issue of his paper, thus writes:

"If North Carolina counts it a small thing to have lost the confidence, affection, and co-operation of our people, so be it. She may, and doubtless will, force us to remain within her geographical boundaries, and to pay tribute to her treasury. There, however, the connection ends, and we are emphatically two people as though State lines divided us."

Which is entitled to the gratitude and respect of the people of the State at large—he who endeavors to make two sections of a State act and live more like brothers, or he who does all he can to sever forever the bonds which bind them (we are sorry to be compelled to say, at present, too loosely), together? As for ourselves, we should much prefer being in the position occupied by the young author, Henry E. Colton, Esq.; and must be allowed to express our regret, that language, such as we have quoted from the Asheville "News," should have ever come from the heart of the editor of that paper, and to the eyes of the great mass of the reading people of the State.

We know nothing of Mr. Colton's book—have never seen it, and cannot be expected, therefore, to say anything about it. We will venture to say, however, that if he were living here, he would be as warm an advocate of the French Broad as we are—that is, if he were permanently settled, thoroughly identified with the country, and felt, as we do, that all his hopes and interests were bound up in the French Broad Valley. To suppose he would not be so, is to suppose he would be untrue to himself and to his immediate section, which we are not disposed to do.

As to our course on this question rendering us odious in the eyes of the people of the State, we have only to say that we are not particularly exercised on the subject. We generally endeavor to ascertain our duty, and when satisfied of it, go ahead, leaving consequences to take care of themselves.—We are too old a stager to be frightened at scarecrows, and have many times before the present taken positions which subjected us to censure from the timid and time serving, but have generally succeeded in establishing to the public satisfaction the correctness of our positions and the honesty of our motives. What the issue of the present controversy shall be, we are not concerned to know, so far as its results may affect us personally.—We are contending for an inalienable right, and by the grace of God we shall fight it out to the bitter end; and when we fall, if fall we must, it will be with the harness on and with our face to the foe.

If the editor of the Herald desires it, he is welcome to take the extract from one of our articles which he has printed above, and heading it "treason" in glaring capitals, place it in his columns as standing matter; or paste it in his hat, if he elects. It is immaterial to us what disposition he makes of it. We wrote it, certain, and to every indictment for it shall plead guilty, and meet the charge with "justification."

But this is not all. In the Herald of last week we find the following precious morceau:

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS.—Week before last the Magistrates of Henderson county unanimously passed an order to submit to the people of the county the proposition to make a county subscription of one hundred thousand dollars to the French Broad Rail Road.

About the same time a majority of the Magistrates of Buncombe county unanimously passed an order to submit to the people a proposition to take stock in the same Road to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This is the road which, if built, is destined to drain Western North Carolina of her products for the enrichment of South Carolina ports; and the Asheville News proposes to fire one hundred guns, because—from the action of the Magistrates of the two counties mentioned above—the prospects of the road look bright.

Save us from our friends, say we.

We suggest to the Herald the propriety of now naming its indictment against the News, so as to include the Magistrates of Buncombe and Henderson! They are equally guilty with us. If we are to be impaled for treason, we shall insist on every Justice of the Peace in Henderson, Buncombe and Madison, (for the latter are now in the con-

demnation) sharing our fate! One of two things is true, either the Magistrates of the three counties are a set of vile traitors to the State and deserve to be gibbeted, or the Editor of the Wilmington Herald is impudently meddling with that which does not legitimately fall within his province, and deserves therefor the severest censure. We will leave the public to determine the matter, with the simple remark, that in our judgment the Magistrates have but discharged a solemn and imperative duty, and one for which the present and future generations will honor them.

We are tempted—strongly tempted—to say more, but desist for the present.

The New Method of Tanning.

Some months since we gave a brief description of the new process of tanning leather, as patented and taught by Mr. O. B. Wattles. Since then, we have had our favorable impressions of it confirmed, by conversations with various gentlemen who have adopted and are now working under the new system. We have been shown a number of certificates, from manufacturers of leather, boot, shoe and harness makers, as well as their customers, all uniting in bearing testimony to the simplicity, cheapness and facility of the new process, and the excellent quality of the leather manufactured. These certificates are from gentlemen with many of whom we are personally acquainted, and from them to be altogether trustworthy.—Now these certificates we select and publish the following, because it is comprehensive, confirms what we have heretofore said of this improvement, and is signed by gentlemen of well known respectability and standing in the community—

We, the undersigned, customers of D. W. Siler, in his Tanning business, have used or examined his Leather for twelve months past, and take pleasure in stating that his stock tanned under Mr. O. B. Wattles' process is superior to any Leather we have used in many years past. We regard Mr. W.'s method a valuable improvement in the art of Tanning. It turns out Leather much quicker, and makes it much firmer and more durable than the Leather we have used, tanned under the old method, and is almost or quite water proof.

A. Silser, Wm. Siler, G. W. Crawford, Henry Dills, T. J. Roane, A. L. Corpening, R. S. Siler, J. Gillespie, E. H. Gillespie, Ephraim Osborn.

Aston's Churn.

Aston, who never grows weary in working for the amelioration of mankind, and whose large heart has a soft spot for all sorts of human woes, has got up a Patent Atmospheric Churn—a capital article, too, which he is selling very low, for the sole purpose of relieving the "women folks" of the labor attendant upon the old fashioned way of "making butter come." It is all he represents it, for we have tried it, or "our folks" have, and every farmer in the country ought to buy one. It is simple, clean, and easily kept in order, and a "four yearling" can do the churning as well as any one else. Call at Aston's Drug Store and see it, and you will be sure to buy one.

Gen. G. W. Bowman has bought out the Washington Union establishment, and changed the name of the paper to Constitution. The politics of the paper remain unchanged, and it will continue an able defender of the Democratic faith.

The "biggest snow" of the season fell last Friday night. Following as it did immediately upon the heels of the Democratic Convention, it portends, we surmise, the complete chilling, and consequent freezing out, of the Know Nothing party of this District!

The North Carolina Peaks.

We have been shown the January number of the Journal of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, in which is an article from no less source than the Rev. F. L. Hawks, of New York. The reverend gentleman has been duped by the gentleman who aspires to affix his name to the highest peak of the Atlantic range. In this article the highest peak is called Mount Buckley, and it is modestly added, "So called by the associate of Mr. Buckley in his work."—We do not know to whom he refers as "the associate;" but if it be the scientific gentleman whose name has been given by the aspiring Mr. Buckley to another peak, then the assertion is without any foundation. [South Carolinian.]

RENOMINATED.—Hon. James B. Clay has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of Franklin county, Kentucky, in spite of his previous declination.

A lady, at her marriage, requested the clergyman to give out to be sung by the choir the hymn commencing:

This is the way I long have sought,
And mourned because I found it not.

All the world cannot pull down a humble man, because God will exalt him; and all the world cannot exalt a proud man, for then God will pull him down.

The materials of which happiness is made grow spontaneously all around us. They require little of us except not to trample on them.

Children are much like jellies—as they are moulded so they will turn out.

WARNED TO LEAVE.—The Texas papers, says the Mobile Register, give the particulars of the proceedings of several meetings recently held in Fannin county, for the purpose of taking measures to expel the members of Methodist Church North, who are accused of being abolitionists. At one meeting a committee of fifty was appointed to wait on Bishop Jones with a warning. They performed their duty on a Sunday, while the bishop was engaged in the morning service in the church. It was also resolved that the Methodist church North could not be tolerated in Texas, and that it must be put down if necessary. A committee was appointed to draft other resolutions, to be acted upon at an adjourned meeting.

THE COAL FIELDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Professor Rogers has furnished his long expected work on "Geology of Pennsylvania," and it is issued in the United States and in England. The English reviewers appear a little astonished at the immense coal fields of the United States, besides which their own are diminutive. The coal fields of Great Britain are in extent about 5,400 square miles. While the amount of workable coal in Great Britain is put down at 190,000,000 tons, that of North America is set down at 4,000,000,000,000, or twenty-two times greater in amount than the mines of Great Britain. An English paper commenting upon the facts, says:

"When we reflect upon what has been achieved by the produce of the coal fields of Britain, and then endeavor to anticipate the mining of the vast fields of the United States upon an extensive scale, we are led to forecast a future of almost boundless enterprise for that wonderful country."

SIGNS OF RETURNING PROSPERITY.—The National Intelligencer, under the above heading, makes the following statement:

"The receipts at the New York Custom House for three months ending on the 31st ultimo, are stated at about \$10,300,000, which, with the revenue collected at other ports, will furnish, it is believed, an aggregate amount not much, if at all, below 15,000,000. The expectations of Mr. Secretary Cobb, under this head, being so nearly realized as to relieve the Treasury from any unexpected pressure, it is represented that with the assistance afforded by the re issue of the Treasury notes, and in the absence of the demands which the Post Office Department would have made if the regular appropriation bill for this branch of the public service had not failed, the Secretary of the Treasury has no reason to apprehend any embarrassment during the interval extending from the present time to the next annual meeting of Congress. This intelligence we are sure will be as gratifying to the country as the results themselves, which promise to verify his calculations, must doubtless be welcome to Mr. Secretary Cobb."

Upon the above the New York Journal of Commerce comments thus:

"Thus, one after another, the advocates of an increase of duties by the last Congress, concede the correctness of the position of those who predicted a sufficiency of revenue under the present system. We can see how unwise would have been the plan so strongly urged upon Congress, of increasing the duties, and disturbing the course of trade, by new regulations and a new mode of valuation."

The Railroad.

We were gratified to meet with Glenn D. Peake, the efficient engineer in chief of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad in town on Friday last, on his way down from North Carolina, where he closed the contract with the Messrs. Patton for the tract laying, &c., on the upper part of the Railroad. We learn that the terms of contract are very favorable to the company, and the work is to progress at the rate of one mile a week.

It may not be amiss to remind our people that enough preferred stock has not yet been subscribed to make the company easy in finances. That the direction are pushing on the work is no sign of this, but a demonstration to the stockholders and public that they have confidence in a cordial co operation and disposition to help the enterprise by taking more of this stock. The Committee are ready to enter new names for even small amounts.—Carolina Spartan.

FIRE AT EMORY.—Tuesday afternoon last, between 2 and 3 o'clock, the old Steward's Hall at Emory and Henry College was discovered to be on fire. In spite of all exertion to save it—a strong west wind prevailing at the time—it was totally consumed, though most of the furniture was saved.—The building cost some nine thousand dollars. Fifteen students occupied rooms in the house, some of whom lost every thing they had. The fire will cause no interruption of college exercises.—Abingdon Democrat.

A law recently passed in Maine, establishes the annual salary of the members of the Legislature at \$150. They can sit as long as they please for that princely sum.

MR EVERETT'S ORATION AT RALEIGH.—The proceeds of Mr. Everett's Washington Oration at Raleigh are stated to have been \$581.

THE WIDOW'S MITE.—A poor woman in Western Massachusetts, some time ago gave Rev. Asa Bullard half a pint of chestnuts for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society.—Bullard sold them at auction at a festival in Winchester for \$5. They were returned to him, and he has continued to sell them over till he has realized \$36.50, and a part still for sale.

A NOBLE LAWYER.—A short time ago a gentleman in England, worth £40,000 was indignant with his daughter, an only child, for marrying. He disinherited her, and left the whole property to his attorney and other gentlemen. His attorney went to his colleagues, got them to sign their claims over to him, and then paid the whole £40,000 to his daughter.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

District Democratic Convention.
On Friday, the 22d instant, in obedience to previous arrangement, the Delegates appointed by the several counties composing the Eighth Congressional District of North Carolina, assembled in the Court House at Asheville, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

On motion of Col. John G. Yancy of Madison, Thos. W. ATKIN, Esq., of Buncombe, was chosen President, and W. P. Morrow of Macon, and JAMES H. JOHNSTON of Haywood, appointed Secretaries.

The President explained the purpose for which the Convention had been called to be the selection of a candidate for the Democratic party in the approaching Congressional election, and expressed the hope that harmony and good feeling would ensue from the deliberations of the Convention.

On motion of Marcus Erwin, Esq., the roll of the counties was called, when it appeared that the following were represented by Delegates in person, viz: Macon, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, and Yancy. Cherokee and Polk were represented by proxies. Eight in all, being a majority of the counties of the District.

Mr. Erwin read a letter from Hon. W. W. Avery, of Burke, addressed to the Editor of the Asheville News, and intended for publication prior to the meeting of the Convention, but which having failed to come to hand at the proper time, was laid before the Convention. Mr. Avery desired that his name should not be put before the Convention as a candidate for the nomination. He was grateful for the many manifestations of preference for him, in various parts of the District, but his business engagements for the summer were such as to preclude the possibility of his becoming a candidate. He pledged himself, like a true patriot and faithful Democrat as he is, to support the nominee of the Convention.

Mr. Erwin addressed the Convention at some length, and with the clearness and force which characterize all his speeches, entered into an argument to show the probable disastrous consequences which would ensue from the re election of a Know Nothing to Congress from this District. He was confident that with union of feeling and concert of action the District could be redeemed and the Democratic candidate triumphantly elected. In conclusion, he moved that a committee of five be appointed by the President to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

The President appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee, viz: M. Erwin, W. L. Tate, R. Don Wilson, John G. Yancy, and Thomas R. Murray.

During the absence of the committee, Dr. J. S. T. Baird was loudly called for, and responded in a happy and effective manner.

The committee having returned, reported through Mr. Erwin the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, At this Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to represent this District in Congress, only six counties are represented by delegates, and two by proxies, leaving seven not represented at all; while not thinking it proper under the circumstances to assume the responsibility of representing the whole District, we do think it proper to express for ourselves and the Democracy of the counties we represent, our sentiments upon the subject matter for which we have assembled;—therefore

Resolved, That having the fullest confidence in the Democratic candidate already before the people of the District, DAVID COLEMAN, Esq., of Buncombe, and there being no other name presented to the Convention in that connection, we cordially and unanimously recommend him to the Democracy of the District as the candidate of the party—a recommendation which we feel confident will be enthusiastically responded to by the voters of the District.

Resolved, That this Convention stands by all the ancient landmarks of the Democratic party, and especially regards the contest now made at every session of Congress by Southern men against a high Protective Tariff, next to the preservation of our institutions themselves, as of the utmost importance to the South, and the farming and laboring classes of the whole country.

On motion of Col. W. M. Hardy, the President appointed the following gentlemen a committee to wait on Mr. Coleman, and ask his formal acceptance of the nomination, viz: Messrs. Morrow of Macon, Johnston of Haywood, Lain of Henderson, Jones of Buncombe, Carter of Madison, and Wilson of Yancy.

Mr. Coleman appeared with the committee, and in a felicitous manner expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged himself to bear unswerving the banner confided to his hands.

Col. Yancy of Madison, Col. Hardy of Buncombe, and Mr. Wilson of Yancy, were severally called upon for speeches and briefly responded.

On motion of Dr. Baird, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Asheville News and Raleigh Standard.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Pres.
W. P. MORROW, } Secretaries.
J. H. JOHNSTON, }

Interesting from Utah—Threatened Collision Between the Citizens and Soldiers.

LEAVENWORTH, April 15.
The Utah mail of the 15th ultimo has arrived.
The Mormons at Provo were indignant because the troops were stationed there during the session of the court, and there were rumors of a threatened collision, but no actual demonstration. Governor Cumming had been sent for.
Salt Lake City was infested with an organized banditti. Some had been arrested.
The Indians continued to interfere with the California mail, shooting at the carriers and stealing stock.

Railroad Accident.

MEMPHIS, April 14.
Intelligence has been received that a train of cars on the Mississippi Central Railroad has fallen off the trestle work. Two were killed and eight wounded, but their names have not been ascertained.

BLOODY FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS—FORD'S RANGERS CUT OFF.—The Centerville Herald, published at Centerville, Leon county, Texas, in its issue of the 8th instant, publishes the following account of a desperate conflict with the Indians, on the Northern frontier of the State, in which Captain Ford's company of Rangers was surprised by eight hundred Indians, and all killed except five.

I give below a brief statement of the loss of forty-three of our brave Rangers in an unfortunate engagement with the Indians:

Capt. Ford, with forty-three of his men, left camp in pursuit of the Indians, who had carried off four hundred horses. He was joined by two hundred friendly Indians, and afterwards by Major Van Dorn, with two hundred and eighty regulars. After the united forces had passed the head waters of Red River, Major Van Dorn, not deeming it prudent to press the pursuit further without additional supplies of men and horses, turned back. Capt. Ford and men, with the friendly Indians, continued two days travel in the direction of Kansas. Between midnight and daybreak of the second night, the friendly Indians left the camp of Capt. Ford. About daylight Capt. Ford found himself surrounded by eight hundred warriors, who demanded his surrender. He refused, and ordered his men to prepare for fight, each being armed with two revolvers and a rifle. They fought bravely and desperately, but were overpowered by numbers, and all but one of Capt. Ford and four of his men, who cut their way through and escaped.

Among the names of those who fell fighting bravely, are the nephews of Gen. Edward Burleson, Aaron and his brother, whose father was killed in a former engagement with the Indians, and whose untimely fate will be deeply regretted by friends and relations in our country.

The above information was brought me direct from Austin upon the arrival of the express from Capt. Ford, and is reliable.

Great excitement prevails at Travis and adjoining counties, and it is supposed that a large company will start in pursuit of the Indians as soon as preparation can be made. Respectfully,

THOMAS W. BLAKE.

At Cincinnati, they have an Irish child seventeen months of age, who never cries or talks, but whistles instead. He doesn't whistle tunes, but his whistle is as clear as an adult's. The question is, which would you rather have, a crying baby, or a whistling baby?

The remarkable fact is stated in Hall's Journal of Health, that of the five thousand persons tried last year before the New York Court of Sessions, only ninety-four were so sober when arrested! What an awful commentary on intemperance!

A short time ago a schoolmaster was wanted for a western village. A pompous little fellow, one of the applicants, being asked to give a philosophical reason why cream was put with tea, replied: "Because the globular particles of the cream render the acute angles of the tea more obtuse!" He was elected.

COUNTERFEITS.—The country West and Southwest is flooded with counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Citizen's Bank, New Orleans; and, in North Carolina, counterfeit five dollar bills on the Union Bank of South Carolina are in circulation. —Atlanta American.

SINGULAR SCENE IN A CHURCH.—A singular incident occurred here yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. A preacher from some other town had been expected to hold forth in the Baptist Church, and the audience were gathered, and the preacher arose. After announcing his text he proceeded with his sermon, but had not gone far when he said to the astonished audience:

"I have been instructed not to preach anything of abolitionism or republicanism—but I must serve my Master, and I—"

At this juncture Deacon Doolittle rose and said:

"Hold on. It's my impression that you have said enough." (Turning to the audience.) "Meeting is out."

The audience rose simultaneously, and taking their hats, went out. The minister sat down. Deacon Doolittle went to the pulpit and said to him:

"If you want to preach politics I have no objection, and my house is at your service.—But this church is not the proper place, and it cannot be permitted. If you desire to give a political sermon or speech you can do so at my house, or any other place, and I will warrant a good audience, and you shall have fair play and not be hurt. But you must not attempt it in this church."

There was no more preaching in that church that afternoon. These are the facts as related by some who were in the audience when this scene took place.—Hartford Times, March 28.

THE WHEAT CROP IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Union has advised from all parts of the State bringing cheering news of the wheat crop, which is said to be growing luxuriantly, and to be thickly and firmly rooted. Unless overtaken by some unforeseen calamity, the Union thinks the prospect of an abundant harvest more promising than it has been for three or four years past.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.—The average income of the Mexican Church is twenty-five millions a year, while the revenue of the National Republic is only fifteen millions.

"THE LATEST FASHION."—The latest style of hoop skirts is the grand, self-adjusting, double back-action, bustle, etruscan lace expansion, spiral Piccolomini attachment, gossamer indestructible! It is a "love of a thing."

Fanny Fern says, "Verily, take editors and ministers out of the world, and it would collapse like a week old muffin!"

The newspapers in the upper portion of Georgia, and in some portions of Tennessee state that the recent heavy frosts have materially injured the prospects of the peach crop; and apprehensions are felt for the wheat crop.

The Minnesota papers say the grass conflagration has commenced, and the night skies are lurid with the prairie fire's glow.

FIZZLED OUT.—The Cuban revolution so flamingly announced to the world last week by the filibuster organ of this city.—New York Herald, 19th.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, a Democratic organ, having read the returns from Connecticut, exclaims, "farewell, old Nutmeg."

Appointments.

J. R. HARRISON, the Blind man, will preach at the following times and places:
Friday, May 6th, at Avery's Creek.
Saturday, " 7th, " Union.
Sunday, " 8th, " Concord.

Appointment.

I will address the people of Henderson county at Edinville, on Saturday the 7th of May, on the Tax and Rail Road question. B. M. EDNEY.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BROTHER ATKIN: Please publish the following list of appointments for temperance speaking. Dr. A. W. Cummings, Mr. R. B. Vance, myself and others, have agreed to attend them for the purpose of advocating temperance principles. We would be glad to have your company and co-operation.
Turkey Creek, m. h. May 6th, 11 A. M.
Big Sandy Mush, " " 7th, " "
Little Sandy Mush, " " 7th, at night.
Union, " " 11th, 11 A. M.
Davidson's Chapel, " " 12th, " "
Tabernacle, " " 13th, at night.
Mar's Hill, (Madison,) " " 17th, 11 A. M.
Marshall, " " 17th, at night.

There will be preaching at Big Sandy Mush m. h. on Sabbath 8th May, at 11 A. M., and at Turkey Creek m. h. at night.
Yours in L. P. F.,
R. N. PRICE.

ARRIVALS

At Gudge's Hotel, from 11th to 25th April.

J. C. Mills, Rutherford;
John Roler, Burnsville;
H. D. Lee, Rutherford;
James M. Smith, Buncombe;
Marcus Erwin, Esq., Asheville;
John Brown, Madison;
Jas. Leedy and Lady, Columbia;
W. T. Erwin, Leicester;
Gen. R. M. Henry, Sulphur Springs;
John H. Robeson, Sandy Mush;
D. A. Croft, Shelby;
John W. Wells, Sandy Mush;
B. L. Burge, McDowell county;
W. L. Henry, Sulphur Springs;
J. B. Gardner, Yancy county;
H. J. Gaston, Morganton;
Josiah Baker, Yancy county;
Me. Ledford, " "
Reubin Young, " "
D. Coleman, Esq., Asheville;
J. W. Worley, Sandy Mush;
Col. J. M. Lowery, " "
I. S. Prestwood, " "
J. S. Smith, Asheville;
Mr. Parmalee, Morganton;
Wm. Duckor, Henderson;
B. Broyles, Rutherford;
Col. D. Reynolds, Beaver Dam;
W. B. Baird, " "
F. M. Wilson, Buncombe;
E. P. Merrell, Madison;
Elias Sales, Buncombe;
L. Chapman, Leicester;
John M. Carver, Marshall;
Mr. Price, Marion;
Gen. A. F. Keith, Yancy;
Robert Joice, Green River;
W. Y. Porter, Swannanoa;
Capt. Garrett, Madison;
Prof. E. P. Tucker, Asheville;
Col. W. W. Avery, Morganton;
John Penix, Madison;
J. S. Smith, Asheville;
Dr. Murdoch, Leicester;
J. T. Puer, " "
Col. W. D. Jones, New Found;
John M. Patton, Asheville;
J. M. Gudge, Buncombe;
Anderson Russell, Madison;
O. M. Lewis, Asheville;
J. D. Barnard, Buncombe;
O. H. Felmet, New Found;
C. Green, Asheville;
N. G. Howell, Cherokee county;
Robert Baxter, Lincolnton;
Mrs. Freeman, Georgia;
John Stepp, Swannanoa;
Lester & Sons, boy and team, Greenville;
Marcus Erwin, Esq., Asheville;
C. M. Roberts, Ivy;
G. A. Caxey, McDowell;
Maj. B. Burgin, " "
M. P. Penland, Burnsville;
Wm. Coleman, Reams' Creek;
W. E. Pierce, Yancy;
L. S. Gash, Henderson;
J. W. Erwin, " "
J. G. Duncan, " "
H. E. Lain, " "
J. R. Byers, " "
W. T. Erwin, Leicester;
R. H. Penland, Pigeon River;
R. W. Brank, Cane Creek;
D. D. Baker, Yancy;
Judge Manly, Newbern;
Dr. Murdoch, Leicester;
S. M. Davidson, Swannanoa;
S. C. W. Tate, Esq., Morganton;
T. E. Montgomery, Spartanburg;
W. A. Patterson, Ivy;
J. M. Estes, Haywood;
J. E. Israel, Buncombe;
P. W. Roberts, Esq., Asheville;

F. M. Wilson, Buncombe;
W. Green, Haywood;
Mr. Fowler, Rutherford;
C. P. Richards, Asheville;
Capt. James Brittain, Henderson;
J. F. Boyd, Sandy Mush;
W. L. Dougherty, Swannanoa;
Wm. Stepp, " "
M. Smith, " "
O. H. Felmet, Turkey Creek;
T. E. Montgomery, Spartanburg, S. C.;
H. A. Boone, Jackson, N. C.;
W. L. Henry, Sulphur Springs;
Jas. Aldridge, New Found;
J. J. Roberts, " "
J. R. Hemphill, Reams' Creek;
Marcus Erwin, Asheville;
J. S. Smith, " "
J. Shipman, Buncombe;
L. S. Gash, Henderson;
J. W. Erwin, " "
W. L. Henry, Sulphur Springs;
Wesley Hawkins, Henderson;
Col. D. Reynolds, Beaver Dam;
Charles Richards, Asheville;
P. W. Roberts, " "
Jas. M. Allen & Servt. Greenville, S. C.;
Dr. R. Burnham, " "
W. F. Cowan, Iredell co.;
A. P. Sharp, " "
Mrs. Rob, " "
A. C. McIntosh, Taylorsville N. C.;
J. C. Smith, " "
J. F. Stephenson, " "
B. M. Meadows, " "
Wm. McClure, Haywood;
J. J. Roberts, New Found;
J. M. C. Felmet, " "
Jas. Liverlet, Henderson;
L. Lanning, " "
Wm. Patton, " "
J. B. Green, Alexander, N. C.;
J. Zachary, Jackson;
J. J. Roberts, New Found;
Marcus Erwin, Esq., Asheville;
E. D. Davis, Webster, N. C.;
Col. D. Reynolds, Beaver Dam;
W. R. Baird, " "
Elias Sales, Buncombe;
Thos. Roberts, " "
Charles Richards, Asheville;
P. W. Roberts, Esq., " "
W. T. Dickinson, " "
W. H. Roane, Franklin;
G. W. Koon, Rutherford;
Jas. E. Senecker, Henderson;
A. G. Anders, Buncombe;
J. B. Mears, Turkey Creek;
G. Augustus Mears, " "
B. F. Foster, Buncombe;
Marcus Erwin, Esq., Asheville;
W. Ripley, Hendersonville;
W. L. Henry, Sulphur Springs;
Samuel Mears, Asheville;
W. R. Worley, Sandy Mush;
W. R. Baird, Beaver Dam;
J. J. Roberts, New Found;
C. Heath Kelley, Newbern;
Master Eugene T. Smith, Cane Creek;
S. C. Merrimon, Asheville;
J. P. Sawyer, " "
J. G. Duncan, Henderson;
R. R. Haynes, New York;
J. A. Jackson, Leicester;
R. Don Wilson, Burnsville;
Robt. Joice, Green River;
Wm. P. Morrow, Franklin;
Col. John Yancy, Madison;
Mr. Carter, " "
H. E. Lyne, Henderson;
W. B. Baird, Beaver Dam;
Col. D. Reynolds, " "
Marcus Erwin, Asheville;
James Brittain, Lady & Child, Henderson;
Pierce Roberts, Georgia;
C. W. Forman & Son, Yancy;
H. C. Davis, Jackson;
Thomas Thomas, " "
L. S. Strutton, " "
A. L. Davis, Cataocha, co. Ga;
McFowler, Alston, S. C.;
Mr. Smith, Madison;
S. D. Hoffman, Mooresboro, N. C.;
J. H. Hensley, Fair View;
S. C. Merrimon, Asheville;
Richard Mooney, " "

Pressed for Money!

ALL persons indebted to J. H. Gudge for board, will please come forward and pay up immediately.
After the 1st day of May all regular boarders will be required to settle up monthly, and all transient boarders to settle daily.
J. H. GUDGER.
April 26th, 1859. 3m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest, and purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machine, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for cholera morbus, and a preventive of cholera.
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.
One bottle taken for Jaundice, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.
One dose, often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhea in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.
A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retail by all Druggists.—Sold also by
E. J. ASTON, Asheville
April 28, 1859. 1y

GROCERY STORE AND STAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers his present entire stock of Groceries and Liquors for sale. His stock is heavy, fresh and complete, embracing, in part, a heavy stock of

Fine French Brandy, Seignette Brandy, Superior Old Blackberry Brandy, Champagne Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Raspberry Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Key, Rye Whiskey, x x x, Pine Old Nectar Whiskey, St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Rum. A heavy stock of fine Assort. Candies. Good stock of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Good Supply of No. 1 Indigo. Nuts and Raisins, Mackerel, Oysters, Clams, Spun Thread, Schnapps, Tea, Domestic, &c., &c., &c.
The entire stock will be sold on accommodating terms.
If desired, the house will be sold with the goods.
Terms made easy, if the money is properly secured.
Call on the subscriber, in the South end of Asheville, for further information.
T. C. WINGATE.
Asheville, April 28, 1859. 3m

LEICESTER, N. C.

THE undersigned has removed to his new store at the old stand—Turkey Creek—and is now receiving and opening his late purchases of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing all articles of merchandise usually called for in the country. He is prepared to offer great inducements to close traders, and cash customers generally, and solicits an examination of his stock.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at fair prices.
Harness, Sole and Upper Leather exchanged for Hides.
I avail myself of this opportunity to return thanks to my numerous friends for past favors, and hope to receive a continuance of their patronage.
L. CHAPMAN.
April 21, 1859.

N. B.—From Six to Ten Thousand pounds of Snake Root and Sang wanted this season, in exchange for Goods.

Attention!

I HAVE ordered an election in the 20th Brigade of the 10th Division of North Carolina Militia, to come off on the 7th day of May next. I make this announcement that gentlemen desirous of becoming candidates for Brigadier General, may have an opportunity of announcing themselves and furnishing the several commissioned Officers of the Regiment with their names.
R. M. HENRY, Maj. Gen.
April 21, 1859. 3w

NOTICE.

IN pursuance to an Order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Buncombe, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Asheville, on the 24 day of July, 1859, all the right and title that Joseph H. Ingle had in the

TRACT OF LAND

owned by him at the time of his decease, containing 75 acres, more or less, lying on the south Fork of Reams' Creek, in Buncombe county, adjoining lands of James Hemphill, David Ballard, and others.
Terms of Sale.—Note with approved security, due in twelve months, with interest from date. Title retained until purchase money is paid.
T. N. INGLE, Adm. tds
April 21, 1859.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,
ARE now receiving, direct from New York, A Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.
Asheville, April 21, 1859.

Notice, Farmers!

THE next Annual Fair of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society, will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22d of October, 1859. Any person desirous of becoming a member of this Society, and competing annually for the handsome premiums that will be offered, can do so on application to the Secretary and Treasurer, and paying the small sum of one dollar. Persons intending to become members are requested to have their names enrolled by the 1st of June. At that time a complete list of premiums will be prepared, and suitable judges (from among the members only) be appointed to distribute them.
CHARLES MOORE, Pres.
J. L. HENRY, Sec. & Treas.
April 21, 1859. 4w

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Wears, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and settle the same without delay, and persons having claims against said Estate will present them immediately for settlement.
J. H. GUDGER, Adm.
Asheville, April 21, 1859—3t

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at
GAINES, DEAYER & Co's.
April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to
GAINES, DEAYER & Co.
April 7, 1859.

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING.
For the SPRING TRADE: inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village. Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.
Asheville, April 14, 1859.

1859. SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAYER & CO.
ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of spring summer GOODS. Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.
April 7, 1859.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.
GAINES, DEAYER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.
GAINES, DEAYER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices.
GAINES, DEAYER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

NEW Ambrottype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms.— Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces the subscriber to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased. Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand.
E. W. HERNDON.
Asheville, April 7, 1859. 1f

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to our friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
April 7, 1859.

A Word to my Friends.

ADVICE GRATIS.
A FEW of my friends who made accounts with me last year having failed to settle them at the end of the year, are requested to come forward and attend to them immediately. I am compelled to have money, and a knowledge of the fact that you are good, don't amount to anything in the way of paying those to whom I am indebted, and consequently I have consoled myself with that reflection as long as circumstances will allow. I am compelled to have some more substantial nourishment.

Yours with the warmest,
B. J. ASTON.
mar29 1t

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.— Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—
At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY & EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologna Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.
All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.
Call at the store house immediately south of Gudge's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have any thing to

EAT

you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.
Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.
A. B. ROMANO, Agent.
March 24, 1859 1f

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid for each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

Feb. 17, 1859. SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO. 1f

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.

WE want to buy from 100 TO 500 LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.
CHUNN & PATTON.
Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. 1f

VALUABLE LAND

Near Asheville, FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES.

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw Mill, and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, Executor.
THOS. H. FOSTER, } tors.
Feb. 10, 1859.

Charlotte Courier, Raleigh Standard, and Knoxville Whig will publish weekly till sale, and forward bill to Executors.

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
January 1, 1859.

J. SWEETMAN, BOOT MAKER,

LATE of Hendersonville, begs leave to offer his services in his line to the citizens of Asheville and vicinity. Shop over the store of Summey, Spears & Co.

Orders left with them will receive his prompt attention; and his work shall be equal in beauty and quality to any in the State.
March 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.
Office at No. 3,

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

DRY GOODS,

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of **SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,** Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, useful as well as ornamental, we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-interest and hold out a lure to a lattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and as we are determined not to be undersold, and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country products taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Febrile diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable Act worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give Medical Advice gratis to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved medical treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, the virus of Chancre, or Scabious Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the virus of Chancre, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge* on receipt of **TWO STAMPS** for postage—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.
Geo. Fairchild, Secretary.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine—
Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at
Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

GAINES, DEVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Dolaines, Valenciennes, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage, Also—Korsets, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c., Jan. 6, 1859.

No stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on hand at
J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Jannes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.
Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and I poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere.
Nov. 18. J. M. BLAIR.

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE session at this Academy will commence on the 1st Monday of May next, under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country. The session will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	\$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, & Arithmetic continued,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00
Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.	

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situated on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a good Buncombe spring, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON, Pres. of Board of Trustees.
April 7, 1859.

Books and Gifts.

NOW IS THE TIME.

I order to increase his sales and dispose of his present stock of miscellaneous books, the undersigned proposes to give to each purchaser of a book a gift worth from 10 cents to Five Dollars.

No trick—no lottery—perfectly fair. A gift with every book. Call and examine for yourselves, at
April 7, 1859. ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

At the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.
T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
T. H. Selby, ex officio.
John R. Williams, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.

This Company has been in successful operation over 19 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to \$4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$50, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent. without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value. All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.
Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee, Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted, P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M.D., Medical
William H. McKee, M.D., Board of
Richard B. Haywood, M.D., Consultation.

Q. Busbee, Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, do.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid) to
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company.

At a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.
James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair,
N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.
J. R. Osborn, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNEYS.
Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.
All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
January 1, 1859.

Gudger's Hotel, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.
The Southern, Eastern, Morgan and Murphy stages, stop at this House.
Asheville, October 7, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the Smithing Business, in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to need it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.
March 20, 1856.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE 24 session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 31 of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of self-dependence will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring particular information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—\$6.00, 9.00, 12.00, 15.00.
E. PRENTISS TUCKER, Principal.
January 6, 1859.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.
JAMES A. PATTON.
Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, 258 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will sell Low to Safe and Prompt Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us,

WITH THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF. all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, 258 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.
B. B. HOPKINS,
ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON.
Baltimore, Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

GREENVILLE MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble, to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail. Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gover, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.
Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

Mrs. Lee's Domestic Cookery.

THE best cook book in America. No lady should be without it. A fresh copy just received and for sale at

ASTON'S.
LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.
Nov. 4, 1858.

PHILIPS' HOTEL

Murphy, N. C.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the country affords, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will be trusts render his Establishment worthy of patronage, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.
Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.
N. G. PHILIPS.
January 20, 1859.

Deeds of Conveyance and Deeds of Trust for sale at this Office.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills, (SUGAR COATED.)

GLANCE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Sufferers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and Judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF
Headache, Sick Headache, Pains Stomach, Indigestion, Biliousness, &c.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a full stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect,
ED. W. FREMLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you have made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. They regulate action on the liver in quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, &c. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM D. BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
Post Office, HARTLAND, N. C., March 16, 1855.

Sir: Your Pills are also perfect for medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. West of to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms from her system. They also cured her husband and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and his wife cured him with two doses of your Pills. I have since used them on several occasions, and have found them to be a most reliable and safe medicine, and will be prized here.

Very truly,
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. F. Hines, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours,
W. H. WILKES.

WARRICK, WARRICK & CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I have used your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the humors of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetters, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Presiding Physician of St. Louis, Mo., 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcers on her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Howells, of the Methodist Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgia, which I failed in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your card, I tried your Pills. They cured me in a few days. I am now entirely well.

SEYMOUR CHAMBER, BAYON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SULLIVAN.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Constiveness or Constipation, and as a Diarrhoea Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alternative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public sale from the dreadly consequences of its use. I have followed its use cautiously. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT, AND CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every land and almost every hand, the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Day, week or month, in any civilized country on the continent, without our personal experience of its effects; and severest the consumptive patient, who has not among them one living friend, find their victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most reliable and safe remedy to be had, it is also the pleasantest and most effective remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unperceived. We have abundant grounds to believe that the Cherry Pectoral more lives the consumptive patient than any other remedy. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect the first signs of the disease. We need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and afford those who rely on it the best guarantee our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY
E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitfield, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ASHEVILLE CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State. Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed. Produce taken in exchange for work. Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. MCGREGOR.
Asheville, January 20, '59. 1f

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.
Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
W. A. PATTON, N. G.
J. P. SAWYER, R. S.
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, in its various branches. Office—Front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. 1f

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Office first door south of the Bank. 21
January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. 1f

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.
Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, M. D.
D. F. SUMMEY.
Asheville, March 31, 1859. 1f

G. W. WHITSON, SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1 1/2 miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.
March 17, 1859. 1y

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON, Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House. RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET, Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

David Coleman, Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—1f.

W. L. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
H. L. TATE, Attorney at Law, Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
October 21, 1858. 1y